

vote for Polk, Dallas, Tod, and the annexation of Texas.

ROBERT DEAN.

For the American Union.
Mr. Editor:—After my compliments to you, I ask the favor of a corner in your paper, to declare my renunciation of whiggery and its principles.

I voted, in 1840, for "Tip, Tom and Ty" I went in for retrenchment and reform, and a fine mess we have made of it! Where are the vows they made us?—Certainly there is no dependence to be placed in coon promises; they will say one thing and do another until patience is exhausted.

I am, therefore, determined to use all honest exertions to elect Polk; Dallas and Tod.

This child cannot be "caught with chaff" again, so farewell to whiggery.

Yours, &c.,

CHARLES MERCER.

Mr. Pleasant, O., July 22, 1844.

The democratic meeting at Felicity last Saturday was a very large and enthusiastic one. It is estimated that about 3000 persons were present. The meeting was addressed by C. W. Blair and Wm. Roubush Esqrs. and Hon. T. L. Hamer.

The Pennsylvania says that no Louisville meeting has been held in Kensington, which resolved to oppose Polk & Dallas, for reasons given. We don't remember that we published the account, but it was published and as it appears to have been a hoax, we cheerfully contradict it.—N. Y. Tribune.

GEORGE M. DALLAS TO BE AT MASSILLION ON THE 22D INSTANT.

We have, from the office of the Canton democrat, one of the largest political bills we ever saw, stating that GEO. M. DALLAS, the democratic candidate for Vice President, will be at Massillon on the 22d inst. There will be at Massillon on that day, no doubt, the largest political gathering ever seen in Ohio.—Tud, our Senators. Brough and all will be there, except editors, who have to stick to their desks. Statesman.

LIBERTY RENUNCIATIONS.

The Whig papers are in agony to find some case, however obscure, which they can magnify into a sign, where a liberty voter has renounced the cause and apostatized to the support of the great champion of slavery. Last winter the whole company exulted over the alleged conversion of a Mr. Roundy, in the western part of New York. It made a good story, but in a week or two, the Liberty papers published a certificate from Mr. Roundy himself, that he had not changed. Not one whig paper, however, corrected the falsehood. They acted on the policy, so cautiously settled at the beginning of the campaign, and so incautiously blabbed by the New Bedford Mercury, of May 3. "Treat every assertion of the Locofoco and Liberty presses as repudiation to Mr. Clay as an unprincipled falsehood." Just at this moment the whig presses are in ecstasy at the publication of a long letter, written by a person named Charles Burchard, of Hamilton, N. Y., who, calling himself an Abolitionist, declares his purpose not to vote the Liberty ticket, but to support Clay & Frélinghuysen. We are apprehensive this tale will have a short life. A Correspondent of the Syracuse Freeman, says:

"I have been acquainted with Mr. Burchard for many years, and have always known him as a most violent opposer of the Abolition party. It is less than three years since I heard him in the Baptist church, in Hamilton, sustain Mr. Davis from Georgia, in an argument that slavery was justifiable by the Bible, and at the same time he abused Mr. Fletcher for opposing Mr. Davis.

Emancipator.

The whigs are begging like erciples for the abolition vote. Let them get it by repeating the following.

HENRY CLAY AND SLAVERY.

The following is an extract from a speech delivered in the United States Senate in February 1839: "I know there is a visionary dogma which holds that Negro Slaves cannot be the subject of property. I shall not dwell long upon this speculative abstraction.—two hundred years have sanctioned and sanctified Negro slaves as property."

MARK THIS.

One of the whig inspectors of the election in New Orleans, who rejected the votes of naturalized citizens has been bound over under a charge of "perjury and corruption" in the sum of eleven thousand dollars. Send him to the Penitentiary where he belongs. These church burning Native Americans should all be sent there for safe keeping.—Western Empire.

Mr. CLAY'S SOUTHERN FACE.—The Savannah Republican, a whig paper, declares that Mr. Clay, or the whigs of Georgia, are in favor of a protective tariff.—Whiggery is like the chameleon. It takes any hue to suit its purposes.

Mummary and a Joke.—The Clay Club of Pymyria, exhibited a live coon, a few days ago, in order to introduce into the approaching contest the mumeries of 1840. The President of the Club left the chair, and while examining the coon, was bitten. Instead of the President suffering from the bite, the coon died next day.—Seneca Adv.

ALARMING DISCLOSURE.

It has been more than once hinted that the National Intelligencer, which generally takes part with foreign governments, was in the habit of receiving money for its treachery, if not treason to its own country. What must be thought of a party whose leading press is thus supported? Mr. Thompson, it appears, made the discovery while at Mexico, of its being in the pay of that government. This explains why that paper leads off so hoily against the admission of Texas.—Statesman.

From the Washington City Hickory Tree.

OH, DON'T!

Why will the Madisonian keep talking about that \$10,000 said to have been paid to Mr. Gales, by somebody in Mexico, about the time the Texas treaty was pending in the Senate? Joseph's "dignified silence" cannot be broken by such trifles as this. If it was \$450,000 he might possibly wake up; but no animation in a matter involving only \$10,000 can be expected in the dog days.

But this matter is too serious for jest.—The bare suspicion of so monstrous a transaction as is here broadly hinted at ought to be sufficient to sink any press. The Madisonian of last Saturday says:

"It has been said that Mr. Thompson, when in Mexico, ascertained that the Mexican Government had paid a certain sum or sums of money to that paper, (the National Intelligencer.) The Intelligencer has been the partisan of Mexico and of the Senate in opposition to the treaty made by the Executive. A question arises in which the country is deeply interested. Did the editors of the Intelligencer receive money from the votes of Senators, and from the Government of Mexico, and if so, how much? Was the course of the Intelligencer in any way influenced by the money which they received as printers to the Senate, or by that which was paid by Mexico? The fact that Mexico had paid money to the editors of the Intelligencer has been stated by Mr. Thompson, and has not as we believe, been denied. How much money did they receive, and on what account was it paid? are questions which it seems to us it becomes the duty of the Intelligencer to explain."

HEART RENDING OCCURRENCE.

Two little girls were worried, at Nantucket, on Saturday forenoon, by a vicious dog, who bit one of them very badly in the calf of the leg and the other on the thigh. The victims escaped by running into the water, very much frightened. The dog was afterwards killed, and was supposed to have been mad. The citizens of Nantucket were called upon to attend a town meeting to take into consideration the subject of dogs running at large in the town and other parts of the island. A committee of three, consisting of A. M. Macy, Chas. B. Swain and one other, were appointed to draft by-laws for the safe keeping of dogs, and report the same on Monday evening, to which time the meeting adjourned.—Boston Courier.

WYANDOTTE LANDS.

The President has ordered the sales of the Wyandotte Reserve Lands, and the town lots in the town of Upper Sandusky at auction, to commence on the 14th October next. The minimum price of the lands is fixed at \$2,50 an acre, or in lots in the town \$20, and out-lots \$15. The appraised value of the improvements to be paid for in addition. The sale may continue two weeks, if necessary. Cin. Gas.

THE CORRECTION.

The Enquirer yesterday directed our attention to the Gazette of the 29th of March, 1844, as containing a spurious letter purporting to be from Mr. Jefferson and eulogizing Mr. Clay. We found the spurious document as directed, and thank the Enquirer for the reference. How this letter found its way into the Gazette neither our foreman nor either of us know; we can only conjecture. Neither of us knew it was in the paper until yesterday. This letter was declared a forgery some years since, and we would not knowingly have admitted it into the Gazette. We are glad of the opportunity of placing the matter right. No reference to this subject in the Enquirer had attracted our attention, until within a few days.—Cin. Gas.

An unsuccessful attempt was made by a stranger on Friday, to obtain \$1,200 from the Ontario Branch Bank, at Utica, on a forged note bearing the name of St. Newton Decker, Esq. The fellow escaped. In the evening Sheriff Jones, of Montgomery county, arrived in pursuit of him—he having passed two forged notes in that county.

The paper in New York city, entitled "The Republic," established to advocate Free Trade, has the name of Henry Clay at the head as their candidate for the Presidency.—Norristown Register.

CURIOUS.

The whigs have elected one member of Congress in Louisiana. He is in favor of the annexation of Texas. This, according to the Courier, is "gratifying to the whigs?"—Hartford Times

IN THE LAST AGONY.—The Louisville Journal is heaping its filth upon Gen. Jackson. We want no better evidence that the sick coon in Kentucky is in the last spasm. Prentice says of the old patriarch:

"General Jackson is the only man ever elevated to the Presidency who consented to low and base means to promote the interests of his subalterns."

"Who is Polk?"—Coon papers.

"In 1839, JAMES K. POLK ONE OF THE ABLEST MEN AND MOST POWERFUL SPEAKERS IN THE SOUTHWEST, took the field as the administration (Van Buren) candidate for governor; and after a canvass of unprecedented vehemence in which he proved himself an overmatch both in speaking talent and in personal address and popularity, over his opponent Governor Cannon, he was elected by some twenty five hundred majority."—Greely of the New York (whig) Tribune.

From the Detroit Free Press.

The Clay Janus—his southern face—Extract from a letter of one of the whig candidates for presidential elector in Virginia, who is an intimate and confidential friend of Henry Clay and who was with him lately in his visit to Virginia, after he wrote his Texas letter:

"IN MR. CLAY'S ABILITY, EXPERIENCE, AND PATRIOTISM, THEY [THE PEOPLE] WILL HAVE THE SUREST GUARANTY THAT TEXAS WILL BE ANNEXED IN THE MOST SECURE AND HONORABLE MANNER."

JAMES LYONS.

THE POLKA DANCE.

[La Polka, is the name of a new dance which was introduced into the eastern theatres, about the time of the meeting of the Baltimore Convention, and has since become very popular.]

TUNE—Dance, boatman, dance. The coons they are behind the day. With Jemmy Polk, we'll beat old Clay. Then the coons will all disceer. That they are going up salt river; So dance the Polka dance, O, dance the Polka dance, We'll dance down Clay, in this new way And set old chrisman a-crow— Huzza, huzza, for the victory, With our Young Hickory.

The hickory boys well know the way To dance the dance call'd La Polka— We'll dance and sing it to this tune, And learn the Polka to the coon. So dance the Polka dance, &c.

The name of Polk they call romance— What will they call the Polka dance? It is a dance heard much about, And bound to put the Clay jig out. So dance the Polka dance, &c.

We are the boys, without a joke, To give the coons an awful Polk, Which will throw them into a trance, As we show Clay the Polka dance. So dance, &c.

The election time is coming fast, And humbug times are gone and past— The coons are now all leaving Clay, And learning to dance the new Polka! So dance, &c.

We say to them come one and all, Oh, come and join the Polka ball, Come forward too—come in advance— We'll all go in for the Polka dance, So dance, &c.

Mr. Muhlenberg, the democratic candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, died with an apoplectic fit on the 10th inst.

New Tin Shop.

TIN AND COPPER WARE AT LOW PRICES. THE subscriber has opened a new Tin ware shop north of the market house in Georgetown, under the management of A. J. Ivy, where Tin and Copper ware of all kinds and descriptions will be kept on hand or manufactured to order, at the lowest prices for cash or produce. THOMAS WALKER. August 17, 1844.

Georgetown Female Seminary

WILL open on Monday the second of September, under the superintendence of the subscriber assisted by E. H. Maxwell. The year will be divided into two sessions of twenty weeks each. No pupil will be received for less time than half a session, and no deduction for absence will be made, except for sickness of two or more weeks at a time.—There will be arrangements made for a primary class, which will not at all interfere with the higher class.

TEXT BOOKS.

Colburn's first Lessons; Ray's third part, and Adams' Arithmetic, Davies' and Colburn's Algebra, Playfair's Euclid, Smith's and Kirkham's Grammar, Mitchell's Geography, Worcester's a new Geography, Goodrich's History with Emersion's Questions, and supplement, Whipple's Compend, Phelps's Botany, Good's Book of Nature, Smellie's Philosophy of Natural History, Lacey's Rhetoric, Whately's Logic, Comstock's Natural Philosophy, and Chemistry, Wayland's Moral Science, Alexander's Evidence of Christianity, Butler's Analogy, Paley's Natural Theology, Watts on the mind, McCulloch's Geography of the Heavens with the maps, Constitution of the United States and of Ohio, Mansfield's Political Grammar, and Sullivan's Political Class book, Mason's Harp and the Bible.

A Chronological Chart of General History will be furnished, together with the Globes. Occasionally lectures upon Moral and Natural Philosophy by the Superintendent and Teachers.

TERM BILL.

Tuition including all the primary studies Calisthenics, For more advanced studies, including Vocal Music, Board per week, Washing per month, There will be a small charge for fuel and other contingent expenses.

EXTRA.

French \$5.00 Latin 5.00 German 3.00 Latin Embroidery 3.00 Drawing 2.00 Mosaic Painting 2.50 Lessons on the Guitar 10.00 Music on the Piano by Miss Hall of Boston per yr. 9.00 SARAH T. JOHNSON. August, 1844.

DIVINE WORSHIP.

On Friday the 23rd inst at candle-lighting, and on the 24th & 25th inst at 11 A.M. Elders J. B. Lucas, J. Powell and John Rogers of Kentucky will preach in the Christian Meetinghouse in this place. Georgetown, Aug. 12th, A. D. 1844.

James Penny, Lucinda Penny, Lewis Penny, Wesley Penny, Andrew Penny and Indiana Penny, Children, and Jane Penny widow of Peter Penny dec'd.

WILL TAKE NOTICE

THAT a petition was filed against them on the 19th day of June 1844 in the Court of Common Pleas of Brown county Ohio by Andrew J. Ralstin & Nancy J. Ralstin his wife, and George Shick and Dulcena Shick his wife, and is now pending, wherein they demand partition of and assignment of dower in the following lands and real estate to wit: Sixty two acres and twenty two poles deeded to Peter Penny now deceased, by Lewis Penny and wife in said county of Brown on the waters of Cloverlick creek part of a survey of 200 acres made in the name of William Tomlin by No. 573—also seven hundred and eighty two acres and thirty seven poles of land lying in said county on the waters of Whitesack creek and deeded by James Taylor and wife by their Attorney to Peter Penny being part of David Lamberts survey No. 3431—Also 27 acres and 25 poles of land lying in said county deeded to Peter Penny by George C. Light & wife part of entry in the name of John Watts No. 8931—Also thirty three and three fourths acres of land lying in said county deeded to Peter Penny by George C. Light and wife and being survey No. 10657 in the name of William Tomlin—Also 54 acres of land lying in said county, deeded by said Ralstin & Shick to said Peter Penny and part of said Watts survey 8931—Also 95 acres 2 rods & 24 poles of land lying in said county of which said Peter Penny died seized and part of said William Tomlin's survey No. 573; and also three and three fourths acres of land lying in said county deeded to the heirs of Peter Penny by Joseph Pitzer & wife part of survey No. 3882 in the name Francis Peyton and that at the next term of said court application will be made by the said petitioners for an order that partition may be made of said premises and dower assigned therein.

June 20th 1844.—6w

ANDREW J. RALSTIN and NANCY RALSTIN his wife & GEORGE SHICK & DULCENA SHICK his wife, Petitioners.

Important!

B. Fosgate's Anodyne Cordial, A SAFE and effectual Remedy for the SUMMER COMPLAINTS, viz: Diarrhea, and Cholera Morbus, also, Flatulent and Spasmodic Cholera. This invaluable Medicine for the above complaints, surpasses any other remedy now in use. Hundreds of cases have come to the knowledge of the proprietor, where a speedy cure has been effected by the use of the Cordial, after a resort to the common remedies had proved unavailing. It has been extensively used throughout this State and elsewhere, for many years,—has been approved, and is used in practice by a great number of the most respectable physicians, as may be seen by their certificates and recommendations accompanying each bottle.

This medicine is discovered to be a certain and effectual remedy for the intestine disease, produced by the drinking of the waters of the river in the southern and southwestern States, which renders it of inestimable value to those who reside or travel through those sections of the country.

N. B. To secure the public against deception, the external label of each bottle is secured by a copy right, which was entered (according to act of Congress) in the Northern District of New York, on the 9th day of November, Anno Domini, 1840.

A fac simile of the proprietor's signature will be found on the outer label of each bottle, if genuine. Price 31 cts.

FOR SALE BY D. J. Stewart, W. P. Macklem, Georgetown—Palmer & Campbell and Ridgway & Credit, Ripley—Acklen & Lamb, Aberdeen.

Worm Powders,

A certain, safe, and effectual Remedy for this disease. Price 25 cents.

Also,

Aromatic Bitters.

FOR strengthening Weak Stomachs, and restoring the Digestive Powers. Price 12 cts. each. FOR SALE BY D. J. Stewart, and W. P. Macklem, Georgetown—Palmer & Campbell and Ridgway & Credit, Ripley—Acklen & Lamb, Aberdeen.

Brown Co. Common Pleas.

William M. Armstrong vs. Bill to foreclose Charles Porter's Ad's & Mortgage. Charles Porter's Ad's & Mortgage.

In pursuance of an order of the court of Common Pleas of Brown county Ohio, made at their April term 1844,—I will offer at sale at the front door of the Court house in Georgetown, on the 13th day of July, 1844, between the hours of 10 o'clock a.m. and 4 p.m. of said day, the following described real estate to wit: In lot in the town of Ripley Brown county Ohio, known upon the recorded plat of said town by its number one hundred and twenty one (121). The above real estate to be sold in satisfaction of a decree rendered in said court in favor of the complainant in the above case.—The said real estate valued at four hundred and fifty dollars. Terms of sale cash in hand.

Georgetown, May 27, 1844. DAVID FERRIER, Master Commissioner in Chancery

THE CINCINNATI AND MAYSVILLE PACKET, DANL. BOONE

WILL run as a regular Packet between Cincinnati and Maysville, leaving Cincinnati every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 10 o'clock A. M. and Maysville every Monday Wednesday and Friday at 9 o'clock A. M. stopping at all intermediate ports. The Danl Boone is entirely new, was built expressly to run as a packet between Cincinnati and Maysville, and the public may rely on her.

GRAFTON MOLEN, Master.

July 20, 1844.

Blank Deeds

sale at the office of the Democrat Standard

Brown Common Pleas.

John Abernathy, vs. Samuel Abernathy, William Abernathy, John K. Hartman, Elizabeth his wife, Nathan J. Williams & Rebecca his wife, and Nancy, Mary and Ellen, children of James Abernathy dec'd.

THE above named defendants will take notice, that on the 26th day of June 1844 a petition was filed by said John Abernathy in the above named Court, wherein he demands, as heir at law of Samuel Abernathy dec'd, partition of the following described tract of land in Brown county Ohio, part of survey No. 10090—10291—10213 of 375 acres; containing 205 acres more or less and beginning at a sugar & beech on the westerly bank of the East fork of the little Miami upper corner to Ambrose Gordon's survey No. 909; thence up said fork and blading there on to a sugar tree and hickory upper corner on the fork to the survey; thence with the north line of the survey west 34 poles to two beeches and a bur oak on said line; thence south, 154 poles to two beeches in the north line of Gordon's survey; thence with said line south, 79 east, 259 poles to the beginning; and at the next term of said Court on the 20th of August 1844, at Georgetown Ohio, he will make application for an order of Partition accordingly. I said defendant, as heirs of said Samuel Abernathy, can attend and object to such partition, if they think proper.

June 25, 1844.—6w

JOHN ABERNATHY, HANES & JOHNSON, Atty's. for Pet'r.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Georgetown Ohio, on the 1st day of July, 1844, which, if not taken out in three months, will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters:

B	McMillen Martha
Bickford Joseph	N
Brown Vincent of James Norris John	Need William 2
Brasletton Chas's	R
Bard M. Brickma's	R
C	Roney John
Clerk of Court Brown Co. Rose Mary Miss	Redman Elizabeth
Carbury Vallantine D	S
Carter J. P.	S
Crut William	Slown Joseph
Clark Thomas	Sweet A. D.
E	Tice Clinton
Elis Abraham	Tate Edward
Evans Jonathan M.	V
Espey Robert	Vonhees Lucien
F	Vincy Barnet
Finky David	W
Gebhard Ludwig	White Thomas M.
K	Weissman Joseph
Kinball Mary J Miss	Warner Eliza S
M	Y
Mousley William P.	Young Hannah Miss
McCoys John	JAS ALLEN, P. M.

Brown Com. Pleas.

Samuel P. Tweed vs. George Crossley.

THE defendant George Crossley will take notice that the complainant filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Brown county Ohio, on the 21st day of March 1844, his certain Bill in chancery, and that said bill sets forth in substance, that the complainant, on the 5th day of July 1841, purchased of the defendant a tract of land described as follows: Being part of land which the said William Crossley was living on.—Beginning at the north east corner of said William Crossley's farm, corner also to James McKinney, thence running south, 96 poles to a stone, thence north 83 degrees west, 57 1/2 poles to a stone, thence north 5 1/2 degrees east, to a sugar tree 83 poles, thence west, 7 poles to a stone, thence north 8 poles to a stone in the line between William Crossley and James McKinney, thence with said line 57 poles to the beginning; containing 33 1/2 acres and 54 poles; and that said defendant executed, at the time of said purchase, his title bond binding himself & heirs to make to the complainant a general warranty deed upon the payment of the sum of nine hundred and forty dollars, the purchase money for said tract of land. The Bill further states that the purchase money has been fully paid by the complainant and that the complainant has fully complied upon his part with said contract. That the defendant has wholly failed to convey to complainant according to the terms of his said contract said tract of land. The Bill further prays that the said Court may decree to the complainant the specific execution of said contract. The said George Crossley will therefore take notice that unless he appears on or before the 1st day of the next term of said Court of Common Pleas, to plead, answer or demur to said Bill, the same will be taken as confessed and decreed accordingly.

SAMUEL P. TWEED, complainant. MARSHALL & PENN, sol's. for compl't. May 31, 1844.—6w

Brown Common Pleas.

Taylor Scott, Adm'r of James Scott, Dec'd vs. John Scott, & others.

THE Petitioner Adm'r of James Scott dec'd on the 20th of April 1844, filed in the Clerk's office of this Court his petition which represents that said James Scott at the time of his decease was seized in fee simple of a certain tract of land in Brown county Ohio, and bounded and described as follows: Part of an 800 acre survey patented to Bibb—Beginning at a sugar tree beech and walnut thence S. 30 W. 126 poles to a stone in Mefford's line, N. 40 1/2 W. 126 1/2 poles to a stone in William Scott's line, thence with said line N. 30 E. 80 poles to a stake in Brook's line corner to William Scott, thence with the original line S. 80 E. 120 poles to the beginning, containing 81 acres 1 rod and 14 poles. That said decedent's estate after exhausting the funds that have come into the hands of petitioner is still in debt. That John Scott & Isaac Scott are the only Children & heirs, and that said John & Isaac are minors & their Guardian is without the jurisdiction of this court, that said Guardian has wasted said land for the present year, for an amount sufficient to pay the debts of the estate. Petitioner prays that said Guardian may be directed to pay over the rents & profits arising from said real estate, or that the land be sold and such other proceedings had as are authorized by law.

Taylor Scott, Adm'r, of James Scott.

June 28th, 1844.

HANES & JOHNSON Sol's for Pet'r

Brown Common Pleas.

John Leonard vs. Andrew Smith & others.

ANDREW Smith, Elizabeth Smith, Aaron Leonard, Levi Leonard, George Leonard, John Scottwell, Ellen Scottwell, Leonard Mason, Hesteran Mason, George Mason, Andrew Mason, Mary Huber, James Huleman, Joseph Huleman, Elias Huleman, Elizabeth Huleman, Aaron Huleman, Thomas Huleman, Eviline Huleman, and Isaac Huleman, all take notice, that a petition was filed on the 26th day of April 1844, in the Court of Common Pleas of Brown county Ohio, by John Leonard, and is now pending, wherein the said John Leonard demands partition of the following real estate: Beginning at a double white oak and two others in Earhart's line and north west corner and with west corner to John Anderson, thence with Anderson's line south, 79 degrees east, 134 poles & 3 white oaks in the line of Ignatius Reese survey and corner to said Anderson, thence with the line of Reese survey north 11 degrees east 60 poles to two hickories and a white oak, corner to said Ross, thence north 19 degrees west, 134 poles to two white oaks and gum corner to Earhart, thence with his line south, 11 degrees west, 60 poles to the beginning, containing 50 acres.—and that, at the next term of said Court, application will be made by the said John Leonard for an order that partition may be made of said premises.

JOHN LEONARD, Petitioner.

MARSHALL & PENN, sol's. for Pet'r.

May 31, 1844.—6w

SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA.

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM.

NAMELY:

Scrofula, or King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obsolete Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples, or Pusules on the Face, Blotches, Bites, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Symptoms, Sciatica, or Lumbago, and diseases arising from an impudicous use of Mercury, Ascaris, or Dropsy, Exposure or imprudence in Life. Also, Chronic Constitutional Disorders will be removed by this Preparation.

The following certificate is from a gentleman who lost the whole of his nose from a severe Scrofulous disease. It speaks for itself.

BROOKLYN, Nov. 25, 1842.

Messrs. Sands: Gent.—Although I am disfigured and deformed for life, I have not lost my recollection; and never, while I exist, shall I cease to feel grateful for benefits conferred, through the use of your invaluable Sarsaparilla. I was attacked in the year 1828 with a scrofulous affection on the end of my nose, commencing with a small red spot, attended with itching and burning sensations. This induced rubbing, and now commenced the ravages of a disease which progressed as follows: The left nostril was first destroyed, and, continuing upwards, it crossed the bridge of the nose, and, seizing upon the right side, destroyed the cartilage, bone and all the surrounding parts: until, finally, the nose was entirely eaten off; the passage for conveying tears from the eye to the nose obliterated, which caused a continual flow of tears. The disease now seized upon the upper lip, extending to the right cheek, and my feelings and sufferings were such as even better be imagined than described. I am a native of Nottingham, in England, and my case is well known there. The first Physicians in the Kingdom prescribed for me, but with little benefit. At one time I was directed to take 63 drops of the "Tincture of Iodine" three times a day, which I continued for six months in succession. At another time I applied Oil of Vitriol to the parts. After this used a prescription of Sir Astley Cooper's, but all proved in vain. I continued to grow worse, and as a drowning man will catch a straw, I used every remedy I could hear of that was considered applicable to my case, until I became disgusted with the treatment, and relinquished all hope of ever getting well.

Many pronounced the disease a Cancer, but Dr. M., under whose treatment I was, considered it Scrofulous Lupus, and this is the name given it by medical men. As a last resort I was recommended to try change of air and an Atlantic voyage, and in April last I sailed for America, and arrived here in the month of May. The disease continued gradually to increase, extending upwards and backwards, having destroyed the entire nose, and fast verging towards the frontal bone, it acted upon the upper jaw and surrounding parts.

While crossing on the Ferry-boat from Brooklyn to New York, a gentleman was attracted by my appearance and thus addressed me: "My friend, have you used the Sarsaparilla?" "Yes," replied I, various kinds, and every thing else, could hear of; but, said he, "I want Sands's Sarsaparilla." "No," I replied, "Then use it for I believe it will cure you." Being thus addressed by a stranger, I was induced to make trial of a medicine he so highly recommended. I purchased one bottle, which gave some relief, and wonderful to tell, using your Sarsaparilla less than two months, I feel within me well. The disease is stopped in its ravages, all those itching and tormenting pains are gone, my food relishes, my digestion is good, and I sleep well; and under the blessing of Divine Providence, I attribute the result entirely to the use of Sands's Sarsaparilla. With the feeling that the afflicted may no longer despair, but use the right medicine and get cured.

I remain, with feelings of lasting gratitude, Your friend, THOMAS L. LLOYD, Nutria Alley, Pearl-street, State of New-York.

On the 25th inst. a City of Brooklyn, ss. November, 1843, before me came Thomas Lloyd, and acknowledged the truth of the foregoing paper, & that